Design and Analysis Algorithms

تصميم و تحليل خوارزميات

ITGS301

المحاضرة الثالثة: Lecture 3

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The Problem Of Sorting

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Sorting

- Sorting is one of the most common data processing applications , the through which data are arranged according to their values.

- If data were not ordered , we would spend hours trying to find a single piece of information.

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- Data may be sorted in either ascending sequence or descending sequence . and if the order of the sort is not specified its assumed to be ascending..

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Insertion Sort

- In the insertion sort , the list is divided in two parts : sorted and unsorted.
- In each pass the first element of the unsorted sub list is transferred to the sorted sub list by inserting it at appropriate place.
- If we have a list of n elements , it will take at most n-1 passes to sort the data.

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```
InsertionSort(A, n) {
    for i = 2 to n {
            key = A[i]
            j = i - 1;
            while (j > 0) and (A[j] > key) {
                    A[j+1] = A[j]
                    j = j – 1
            }
            A[j+1] = key

    }
}
```

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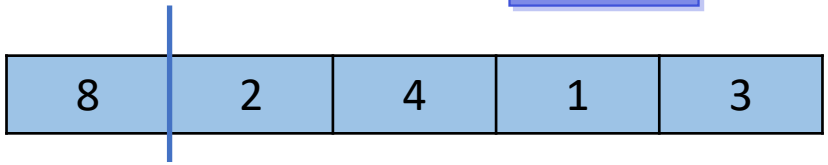
```
InsertionSort( A, n)
{
For i = 2 to n {
    Key = A[i]
    j= i - 1
While ( j > 0) and (A[j] > key)
  {
   A[j+1] = A[j]
   j = j – 1
  }
  A[ j+1] = key
  }
```



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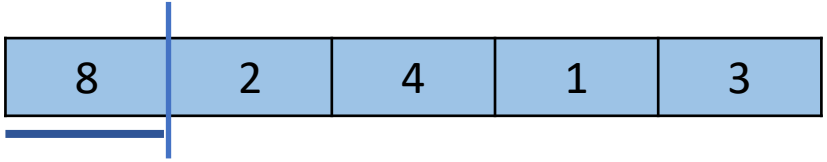
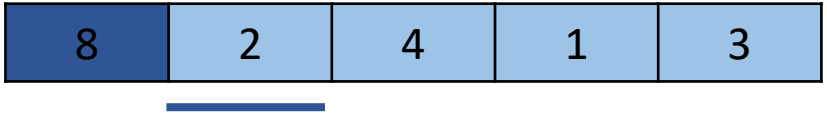
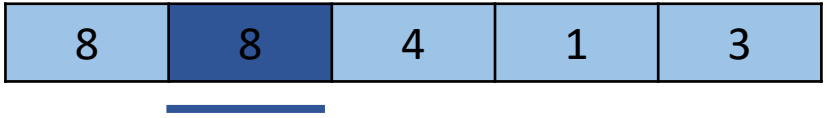
Example 1 :





key=2



key=2

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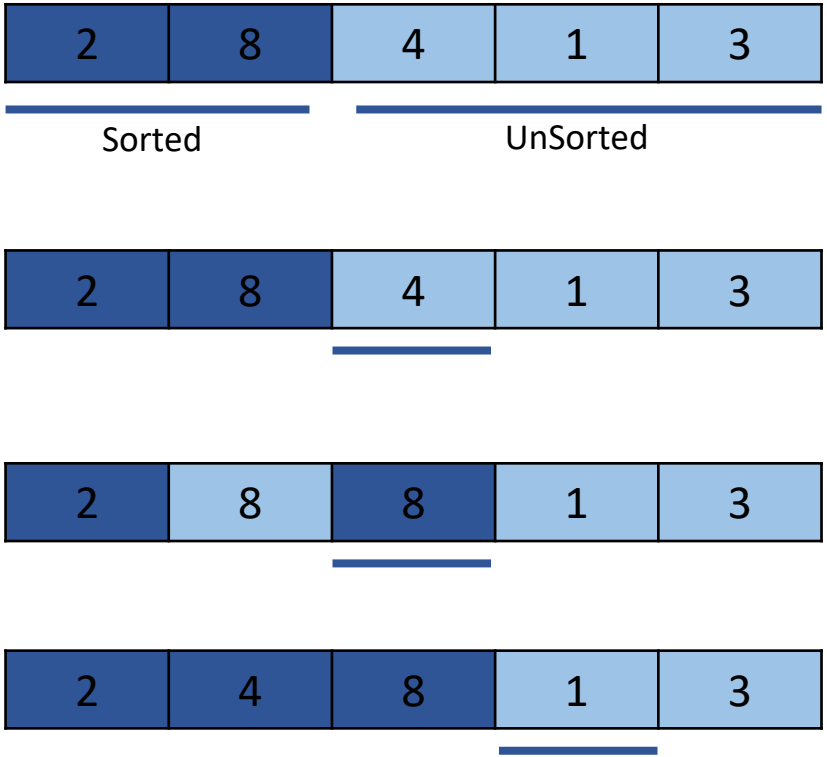

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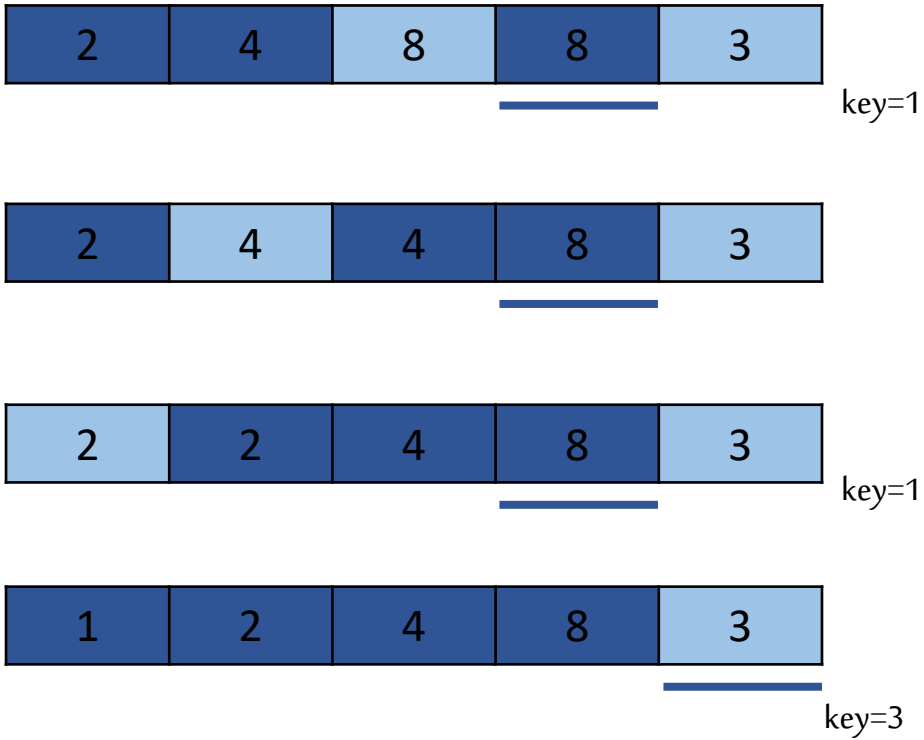

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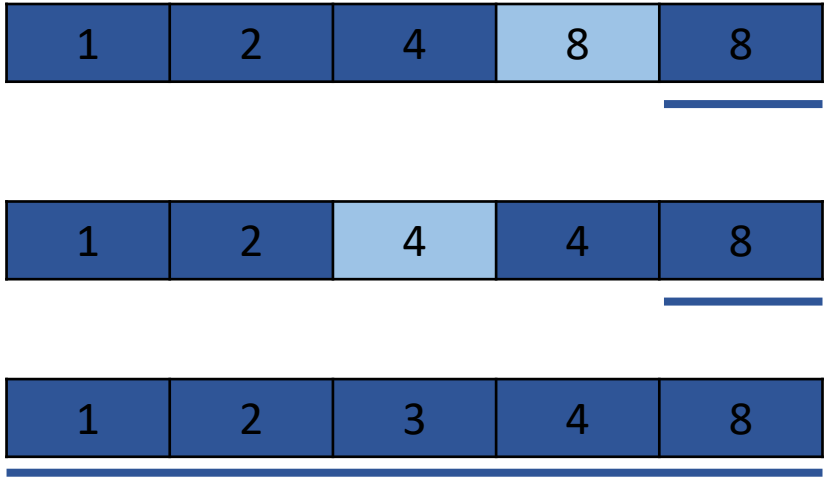

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Time Complexity

For i=2 to n {	n
Key= A [i]	n-1
j=i-1	n-1
While (j>0 & A [j] > key) {	$\sum_{i=2}^{n} ti$
A [j+1] = A [j]	$\sum_{i=2}^{n} (ti - 1)$
j=j-1	$\sum_{i=2}^{n} (ti - 1)$
}	
A [j+1] = key	n-1
}	

where t *is the number of while tests*

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Time Complexity

Statement	Time	Best case	Worst case
For i = 2 to n {	n	n	n
Key = A[i]	n-1	n-1	n-1
j= i - 1	n-1	n-1	n-1
While (j > 0) and (A[j] > key)	$\sum_{i=2}^{n}(ti)$	n-1	n(n+1)/2
A[j+1] = A[j]	$\sum_{i=2}^{n}(ti-1)$	$\sum_{i=2}^{n}(1-1)=0$	n(n-1)/2
j = j – 1	$\sum_{i=2}^{n}(ti-1)$	$\sum_{i=2}^{n}(1-1)=0$	n(n-1)/2
A[j+1] = key	n-1	n-1	n-1

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Best case running time:

$T(n) = n + (n-1) + (n-1) + (n-1) + 0 + 0 + (n-1)$

$= 5n - 4$

$T(n) = O(n)$

Worst case running time:

$T(n) = n + (n-1) + (n-1) + n(n+1)/2 + n(n-1)/n + n(n-1)/2 + (n-1)$

$T(n) = O(n^2)$

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Example 2:

8	2	4	9	3	6

8	8	4	9	3	6

2	8	4	9	3	6

2	8	8	9	3	6

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2	4	8	9	3	6

2	4	8	9	3	6

2	4	8	9	9	6

2	4	8	8	9	6

2	4	4	8	9	6

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2	3	4	8	9	6

2	3	4	8	9	9

2	3	4	8	8	9

2	3	4	6	8	9

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The End .

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